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Germany at the Brink.

ministries in France and fearful that do not make for revolution. it means sterner French insistence

assertions will be believed only so far brief career in that land. as they are known to be true: but there are certain outstanding facts which neither France nor the other nations which have reparation claims of large numbers of visitors at the nities paid out of surplus products.

That the plight of the German people is due to their own sins and the madness of their rulers is true, but to exist, it must be allowed to retain the means of existence.

per cent of the national wealth. The national debt of Germany is 312.5 per cent of the national wealth. It is true that a major portion of the German debt is owed to the German people and could be canceled without affecting foreign claims, but enough of it

Before Germany can get production surplus for the payment of debts large stocks of materials must be purchased the value of her currency having diminished almost to the vanishing point. Before the war one German mark would buy 23.8 cents worth of American goods. Today one mark will buy bert 1.28 cents worth.

No one blames France for wanting o-collect indemnity as a means of relieving her own serious financial plight, but France's best friends may doubt the wisdom of pushing her debtor to the wall. The problem of French statessanship seems to be how to make the consibilities of collecting from Germany square with the expectations of such collection that the French people the cath of office. have been imbued with. Successive ministries have failed because they could not find the solution. At this distance it is impossible to see how a new ministry can succeed where the others have failed.

To the outsider there would seem to have been wisdom in the proposal of Premier Leygues a proposal which brought about his downfall-that Germany be required to pay three hundred million gold marks a year for a period of five years, at the end of claim would be fixed and method of cuffs if they had done so under 5th its payment determined. But the pro- avenue patronage. posal failed to satisfy the French people or to meet the approval of their representatives in parliament, so the friends of France can only look on thing that looks like a government in and wish her well as she seeks a more Russia. acceptable solution.

United States economists with refer. autocracies the world has produced. ence to its coming across the border either in solid form or after a process

of liquefaction.

A Bolshevik Bee Swarm. that Lenin and Trotsky, infuriated by hands over his bier and foreswore the expulsion of their agent Martens their enmity. One of them then from the United States, are planning called upon the old preacher and asked a campaign of revenge against this for a baptism and on receiving a country. They are to send here a promise he declared that he was done swarm of soviet agents, many of with fighting, that in his heart there whom are now at the Danish capital no longer rankled malice, and if any ready for a chance to get across. They man sought his life blood he would have plenty of money, some of them not resist. This is accepted as markboasting that each has a quarter of a ing the end of the famous Hatfield million of rubles in gold in his pos- feuds. Time only can tell whether

Not to make light of this possibility of a bolshevik invasion by stealth and an effort to propagate the soviet ides in this country, it may be suggested that perhaps the importation

they are likely to spend their funds one was a potential enemy. With without effect.

by a propaganda of this sort. There habit of shooting quick remained. are enough discontented people in the Men took the law into their own for the propagation of radicalism, but murders or other wrongs. One crime not enough to constitute a real men-| begot another. There was no stopping ace. It is never safe to belittle the point. Rarely was the law permitted possibilities of revolutionary tend- to take a hand and administer pun encies. Yet no test has ever failed ishment. It was rated as an indelito demonstrate in this country that ble blot upon the family record not

mote strikes in the industries here and himself slain as recreant. there. They can perhaps cause de- The feuds were transmitted from Cable dispatches from Berlin indi- make more difficult the process of ad- or any "kin" of them was to be markcate that German statesmen are grave. justment between capital and labor ed for possible violent death. Of course, ly apprehensive over the change of that is steadily in progress. But they this condition could not continue in-

upon fulfillment of the terms of the is simply to annoy the United States and then they are revived and some-Versailles treaty. They profess to be- they can do it. But they cannot detieve that Germany may be forced to stroy it politically. They cannot over- laid to a boiling up of old feud blood go the way Austria has gone, confess turn it socially. This extensive propherself a bankrupt and invite her late aganda is but another manifestation on that score. enemies to take over administration of the extreme folly that marks the bolshevik program in Europe in the The world will waste little sympathy utter lack of sense of proportion prevupon the fears and apprehensions of alent in the dictatorship of the prole-German statesmen, and their doleful tariat that is now enjoying a probably of all the neighbors of the region once

The People and Inauguration.

Provision for the care and handling against Germany can afford to over- time of the inauguration is regarded look. One of them is that if the Ger- by the District Commissioners as man people are stripped of all their necessary, notwithstanding the change tools of production they cannot pro- in program which has resulted from duce, and unless they can produce Mr. Harding's request for a simple they cannot pay. These necessary ceremony March 4. They have asked panied by the queen and the princess tools of production embrace cash cap- for a special appropriation for this royal. This will be a happy occasion. ital, machinery, materials, fuel, live purpose and it should be granted with- These visits from the heads of Eurostock and other instruments by which out reference to the abandonment of pean states are promotive of the best things are grown and mined and manufactured. If all this capital which along the customary lines. Indeed, it is removable were taken, Germany is to be hoped that there will be a would perish and the claims of the large attendance here March 4 from The United States is so far from Euallies would still be unsatisfied. It is other parts of the country. A visit to rope and barred from it by such a apparent, therefore, that instead of Washington, especially on such an ocstripping Germany of such resources casion, is a stimulus to patriotism. light undertaking for a ruler, whether as were not destroyed in the war, they One of the chief reasons for regretting elective or dynastic, to make the the change in the program was the journey. It is not like going, for expurposes of production, and indem- fear that there would be fewer who ample, from London to Paris, or from would seize the occasion of inaugura- Brussels to Rome, or Stockholm to tion to make what might be their only Madrid. But apparently the difficulties journey to the capital.

As the ceremony is now arranged fortunately, the President of the Unitthat fact does not make it any less the retiring and incoming Presidents ed States is by tradition barred from a condition which the world must will go by motor to the Capitol, prob- leaving the soil of this country during reckon with. Even if the vindictive- ably escorted by a guard of honor. his term of office, although President ness of the world led it to wish for the The Vice President will take the oath Wilson in the emergency of peace destruction of Germany, it is a pun- of office in the Senate chamber and making departed from that limitation ishment the world cannot afford to in- then the members of Gongress and in 1919. In all likelihood American others, who by their position are en- Presidents will never be able in pertitled to a special invitation, will pro- son to repay these visits, although ceed to the east portico of the build- they are always officially present at Among the hard facts about Gering and there, perhaps on a small the foreign capitals through the Amermany with which the world must stand, Mr. Harding will take the oath ican ministers and ambassadors. A of office and will deliver his inaugural foreign ruler who has made the Amerout taking reparation claims into ac- address. Then he will return to the ican tour has gained a better imprescount, is more than three times the White House by the traditional route, entire national wealth. The American probably with the same escort as on resources than he could possibly sepeople complain of the burdensome the eastward trip. There will be no cure through reports from the most tional debt of the United States is 4.8 ings will be in themselves just as interesting as though there were more pomp and a larger number of escorting troops and civilian organizations.

The chief point of interest on an Inauguration day is the person of the new President. To see and greet him a multitude will be on the streets is ewed outside to present an appalling March 4, even if the ceremonies are problem in a nation which has so brief, and even if the parade attendlargely destroyed its taxable resources. ing him is short. Probably every available foot of space in front of the east up to the point where there is any portico and along Pennsylvania avenue to the White House will be filled. regret that "the cultured nations are abroad, and to make these purchases in impressiveness through the con-Germany lacks both credit and cash, centration upon the particular object referring to them as "the kultured naof interest.

The misfortune of the situation chiefly is that no special provision can be made for the comfort and convenience of those who come from out of town for the occasion. There will be no stands from which to view the presidential progress and all who come must take their chances in the streets and on the plaza with the Washingtonians themselves, who will, of course, be present in great numbers, inasmuch as, though they have no part in the election of a President, it is still their privilege to greet him when he takes

Italian statesmanship is now enjoying a period of comparative calm that enables it to brace itself for the apnearance of D'Annunzio's book.

The formalities of King Constan tine's position have not yet gone far enough to qualify him as an indorser

of a Greek promissory note. It might have been all right for the which period the total of the French naval balloonists to indulge in fisti-

> There is much inclination to extend every possible encouragement to any- tivities."

Lenin is suspected of using "soviet" Canadian grain is being studied by as an alias for one of the tightest little

The Passing of Feudism.

When "Devil Anse" Hatfield was laid to rest in the mountains of West Virginia Sunday two of his sons who A dispatch from Copenhagen says had been long at variance joined the presage will stand verified.

These mountain feuds of the Alleghenies are relics of an old frontier condition. They are anacronistic, al- in a circus." together out of keeping with the times. In the old days, when the of Russian rubles would not be alto- pioneer was bewing his way and making his home he had to go about with to a degree that indicated the fortune

the settlement of the country th Of course, much harm can be done dangers became less and yet the old United States to form a fertile soil hands and avenged themselves for

anarchism is abhorred by the people to take private vengeance. Any generally and that a small minority member of the family involved in cannot sway public sentiment to the one of these feuds who turned his back on such practices was rated as These red agents can perhaps pro- a craven, disowned and sometimes

struction by occasional bomb ex- father to son through the generations, plosions. They can, maybe, provoke and as the population grew these riots in the large centers. But these opposing sides became so numerous things only get a little way. They that often men were slain who had are destructive and harmful and disconly a remote connection with the turbing while they last. They cost an originating offender and were themimmense amount of money sooner or selves quite innocent of any particilater and they slow up industry and pation. To be a Hatfield or a McCoy definitely, and of late years the old times a bit of sheer "cussedness" is and in the neighborhood is condoned

"Devil Anse" Hatfield lived to die in bed. This was a remarkable departure from the record of his turbulent family, and it is now the hope drenched in the blood of this family and its feud enemy that his peaceful end and the reconciliation of his hostile sons mean that the day of private justice in the mountains is past.

Royal Visits to America.

King Christian of Denmark, it is announced, may visit the United States flies. during the coming summer, accomportant, the clearest understanding between the peoples and governments great stretch of water that it is no are less considered than formerly. Unsion of this country, its people and its observant of representatives.

France. The demoralization of one country for the relief of distress object is so worthy that the result of the democratic national committee sought could have been attained with-

Ludendorff is quoted as expressing In one sense the proceedings will gain not agreed." Had history taken the direction he favored he would now be

> The Secretary of War is expected to be familiar with parliamentary as well as military tactics.

The season for resignation rumors has been exceedingly long and productive.

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

Mr. January, won't you put on your skates? little way out yonder past the sunshine gates

April is a watchin' with a springtime Slip along, January, slip along

Mr. January, won't you go for a ride? Never mind the skidding if it helps you slide.

You wished us Happy New Year, but you're in all wrong. Slip along, January, slip along!

Costume.

"You have changed your plans about a costume for the inaugural fes-

"Yes." replied Miss Cayenne. "] have omitted the dancing slippers, but have retained the overshoes."

"A good loser," said Cactus Joe, "is man who doesn't care to add to his losses by wasting time on unavailing got a rise out of his friend immediatesympathy."

A Financier's Experiment. His system felt a chilling shock That troubled his repose. He put some water in the stock. And then the water froze.

Mostly Fancy. "Do you still put your faith in the visdom of the plain people?" "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. But after observing the prevalence of jazzical enjoyment, I am beginning to suspect that nobody wants to be con-

sidered plain."

Pecuniary Instinct. "When I was a boy," said Mr. Cassius Chex, "I wanted to be a clown

"Well," replied Mr. Dustin Stax, "you were guessing close. Of course, motion pictures hadn't been developed

Mr. Coolidge's Period of Rest. The Hon. Calvin Coolidge is at pres ent in a very comfortable position. Mr Harding is wrestling with a cabinet problem and other problems. His days and parts of his nights are given to visiting statesmen with suggestions about how to save the country. Men who have been mentioned for cabinet places are wondering how much the mention will prove to be worth. Men who will serve in the next Congress are anxious about the questions that

will come before that body. But Mr. Coolidge is, and for two months at least will remain, for t loose and carefree. His term at Governor of Massachusetts has expired while that of Vice President of the United States will not begin until March 4. For two months, therefore he may, if he chooses, "loaf, and invite

For the duties of his new place Mr. Coolidge is already prepared. He has had training as a presiding officer over a legislative assembly in the lieuten-If the purpose of Lenin and Trotsky feuds have been dying out. But now ant governorship at home. So that he knows the parliamentary ropes, and will be ready to take up the Senate gavel here when the time comes.

His role as an adviser to the Presi dent-sitting with the cabinet, and participating in cabinet deliberations -will be new, but he will easily mas ter it. His experience in public business has given him an insight into governmental processes, and he has only to apply his knowledge to national affairs.

A two-month rest will brace Mr. Coolidge for the siege that awaits him here. When the new Congress begins its grind, it will enter upon what promises to be a protracted sessionone extending through the summer at least, and not unlikely till the snow

Mr. Bryan and His Friends.

A venerable lady in Illinois-a cousin, it is mentioned, of William J. Bryan-has just passed the century

The politicians would do well to note this. There is longevity in the stock. Mr. Bryan, who has turned sixty, is quite a boy in years by comparison with this relative. And not only a boy, but a very

active boy, and, as some mairtain, a very mischievous boy. He has a way of appearing and disappearing; of upsetting the calculations of others and insisting on calculations of his own quite disconcerting.

And time does not cure him of the habit. He upsets calculations as joydemocratic national convention and disarranged everything the Cleveland wing of the party had in hand there.

Another opportunity for the display of his talent and disposition apthe reorganization of the democratic party are anti-Bryan. Their calculation is that he will appear at the next national convention with a platform. and maybe a boom, and essay to control the proceedings. So they want to get into action early, and if por sible forestall him.

Will Mr. Bryan upset this calculation? His friends are closely followprizefight for the relief of devastated ing all developments. They are announcing no plan of their own. They have put forward no candidate for abroad is a strange experiment. The the succession when Chairman White retires. But their eves are needed for every move that either the Cok men or the McAdoo men make, being well aware that their favorite has nothing but opposition to expect from either of tion of export trade. those quarters.

Uncle Jerry Rusk.

In this day of cabinet making and cabinet gossip Uncle Jerry Rusk's cabinet experience comes to mind. Uncle Jerry and Gen. Garfield had served in Congress together and were warm friends. So when Gen. Garfield was elected President he thought of

Uncle Jerry for a cabinet place-in fact, put him on the list, and Uncle Jerry was in Washington awaiting the appointment. At the last moment, however, there was a change of plan and Uncle Jerry was dropped. Calling a mutual friend to his side Gen. Garfield said: "Go to Jerry and tell him I'm sorry; to be patient, and I'fl give him something that's handsome"

Said uncle, upon receiving the mesto hades. He can't give me anything. I'm going home and run for Governor became a great power in politics in trade the northwest.

rison was forming his cabinet he appointed Uncle Jerry Secretary of Agriculture. The appointment was well received by the country, and Uncle Jerry most cordially received by his cabinet associates. He became the life

the Lincolnian fashion. Mr. Blaine had a bit of "jolly" in his nature, and he and Uncle Jerry-the best of friends-would now and then at cabinet meetings exchange quips across the table. One day Mr. Blaine looking at Uncle Jerry, referred to "the tail of the administration," and

ly. "Come, come!" said Uncle Jerry "No levity! If you are reading the newspapers you can see that this administration needs a tail to keep the flies off."

This brought the meeting to a hilarious close, President Harrison and Mr. Blaine leading in the enjoyment.

Fears of a loss of American pres tige in European eyes are tempered by the fact that the American philanthropy is held in unmistakable popular esteem in many sections of the

Robert Lansing agrees with Col Bryan far enough to believe that resignation from the secretaryship of state does not necessarily doom a man to perpetual silence.

In some branches of the government service the most expert economist is saries are more than usually skillful a gun in the crook of his arm. Every to be made as an acrobat in the films," the man with the smallest salary,

HOMB More Kindergarten Classes Needed HEARD AND SEEN FIFTY YEARS AGO IN if D. C. Schools Are to Give Full Possible Benefits.

OWING seeds for a democratic citizenship by providing opportunity for a child to work and play with his fellows freely and naturally is the primal scope of the work of the kindergartens in the public schools. Therefore, progressive educators of today are emphasizing more strongly than ever before the necessity of opening a kindergarten

class in every schoolhouse. In Washington there are a number of schools without kindergartens, but such a condition will be eliminated as soon as building accommodations are provided to relieve the present overcrowded classrooms, according to Supt. Frank W. Ballou. The value of a kindergarten class to a school is summarized by the superintendent briefly in the following statement:

"Until there is a kindergarten underlying every first grade it will be impossible to utilize adequately the knowledge and skill gained in the kindergarten. There should be no greater gap between the kindergarten and the first grade than between the first grade and the second."

Other school officials hold virtually the same views on this subject. But they point out that steps to institute such classes in every one of the District's schools cannot be taken until the proposed building program is carried out.

The schools in which there are no kindergartens are in various sections of the city. In fact, in nearly every one of the thirteen divisions there are one or more buildings without a kindergarten class. They are Force, in the first division; Woodburn, third division; Abbot and Blake, fifth division; Benning, Blow, Hayes, Kenilworth, Ludlow and Pierce, sixth division; Bradley and Greenleaf, eighth division, and the Lenox, Orr. Randle Highlands, Stanton and Van Buren, in the ninth division.

The kindergarten, Supt. Ballou indicated, has been an integral part of the Washington school system for over twenty years. With a kindergarten class in every school, the superintendent believes there would be less retardation in the primary grades.

The whole enrollment of white

pupils in the schools by grades for the school year ending June 30, 1919, according to the superintendent, shows that a percentage for the kindergarten is much larger than that of the high schools. The relative number of pupils in the grades, he said, gives a total for the kindergarten almost equal to the academic high schools and far exceeding the total of the Business High School and the manual training schools. Miss Catherine Watkins, director of kindergartens, also is of the opinion that if it were possible under existing conditions to place a kindergarten in every school, there would be no break in the

experience. "Although it is impossible at present to build systematically on the kindergarten foundation, because of the limited number of kindergartens," she said, "the most cordial relations exist between the two departments. Frequently the kindergarten and the primary children play games together; kindergarten children promoted to the first grade return to the kindergarten to read to the teachers and children, while kindergarten children visit the first grade to tell a favorite story or to sing a favorite song."

continuity of the child's school

Relating the work of the kindergartens, Miss Imogene Wormley, assistant director of kindergartens, says that "we have aimed to lead the child to a clever appreciation of the achievements of man and to inspire in him a keen desire to do his part toward making the world better and happier. We have aimed to have him feel his true relationship to God and nature as well as mankind.

"What a child sees, hears and does reacts upon his selective interest, determines the character of his desires and action; in fact, colors his whole life. Knowing this, we have sought to surround him, as far as possible, with high ideals, wholesome examples and the best literature and art. To do this we have used suitable music. conversations, stories, poems, pictures and dramatiza-

ously today as a quarter century ago, when he took the platform at the ONE-HORSE SHAY TRADE MORAL

catapulted into a new era of world trade, find themproaches. The men most urgent for Measured by the selves in some-Weakest Part. thing the same position as the fa-

mous deacon and his "wonderful onehorse shay," which was nowhere stronger than its weakest part. World events have made the United States the one nation to furnish all sorts. The consular service of the State Department is furnishing reports on trade and economic conditions throughout the world. The entire bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, with an appropriation of about \$900,000, is engaged in promo-tion and development of foreign trade with commercial attaches and trade The federal trade commission is active to protect American traders from unfair competition abload. Special legislation has authorized co-opera-tive organizations for the promo-

business men of this country have the raw materials, factories keyed-up to maximum production, the people to run these factories, the marchant marine to carry their product verseas. They have a great co-operative organization — the Chamber Commerce of the United States.

But the business men, especially the manufacturers, are finding that the permanency of their

Trade Marks foreign trade, resting on uniform guaran-Essential. teed quality of the American products, is dependent on registration of their trade marks in the foreign markets. Pre-requisite to foreign registration is registration in this country and registration here is examiners have to occupy one of the delayed almost intolerably. The U. S. public search rooms and the other patent office, which is the one self examiners are in rooms with the cleri-supporting branch of the government, cal force, all of which tends to conand which annually turns in a sursage: "Go to Jim and tell him to go dicapped in the registration of these trade marks by an absolutely inadequate force of competent examiners. Business men are finding out that all of Wisconsin." He was elected, and the millions spent in making foreign of the United States possible, and in developing it, are really not doing their expected work through failure to expend a few hundred thousand dollars to make the trade are entirely distinct from trade marks,

Business men of the United States, world trade, or better, when world trade was thrust upon the United States, the manufacturers of this country were quiescent on the mat-ter of trade-mark registration. They ter of trade-mark registration. They found when they went into foreign countries that some of their best brands already were registered there by other people; that they were victims of trade-mark piracy. This of itself has stimulated interest in registration of trade marks. As a result the work of the examiners has increased tremendously. From 396 applications for trade marks in Novemover 2,000.

While the work for the examiners has been multiplied by four, the increase in examiners has been from old, broken-down furniture. The lead-

ing business men of the country seeking trade marks have to make their application in what most of them ital ships, it is said. Now it is would hesitate to use for a storeroom The storage of specimens alone oc-cupies much of this space. For example two rooms are given over to the "Words and Symbols Digest." This is a library in which every word trade mark is arranged according to alphabetical position. The symbols digest takes care of the marks which

angement is according to geometrical figures, a landscape, an animal, flower, an article manufactured or

There are now registered more than 140,000 trade marks. The examining force is principal war failure. For purposes of propaganda it was a success, but How the Force Is seriously handi-Handicapped.

salaries, but also in crowded conditions. Only one room is devoted en- She can neither build ships nor run tirely to the examiners. Two of the examiners is about twenty feet square

sides the walls being lined with copies of the trade marks on which they work.

Besides this, instead of being devoted entirely to trade marks invesmark registration division of the pat-ent office attain maximum efficiency. They are now stating this situation to dition to this, all applications for deand are, in fact, a form of copyright provided for in the act of 1874. In ad-Congress in an effort to have the sign patents, with attendant records, When the United States jumped into ed quarters. WILL P. KENNEDY.

Q.-Who presides over the House.

A.—A speaker chosen by the members of the House.

Q.-What is the difference between

the terms of a senator and a represent-

A.—The term of a senator is for six years, and each state is entitled to two

is for two years.

of the circle, spicing the meetings wifh anecdotes and quaint saying after A Catechism of the Constitution

BY HENRY LITCHFIELD WEST. Issued by the National Security Lengue. (Copyright, 1919.)

In Twelve Lessons-No. 2.

Question-How is the government di- age of twenty-five years and been seven Answer—Into three departments—legislative, executive and judicial.

Q.—What part of the Constitution deals with the legislative department? A.-Article I. Q.-What is the legislative departnt of the government under the Con-

stitution? A.—The Senate and House of Representatives, known as the Congress. O.-How often is the House of Repre-

A.-Once every two years. Q.-Who elects the representatives?

Q.—How is the number of the constitution provides that the number of representatives "shall not have attained the age of thirty number of representatives "shall not have attained the age of thirty number of representatives "shall not have attained the age of thirty number of representatives "shall not have attained the age of thirty number of representatives "shall not have attained the age of thirty number of representatives "shall not have attained the age of thirty number of representatives "shall not have attained the age of thirty number of representatives "shall not have attained the age of thirty number of representatives "shall not have attained the age of thirty number of representatives "shall not have attained the age of thirty number of representatives "shall not have attained the age of thirty number of representatives "shall not have attained the age of thirty number of representatives "shall not have attained the age of thirty number of representatives "shall not have attained the age of thirty number of the ratio shall be changed after each the United States, and who shall not have attained the age of thirty number of the ratio shall be changed after each the United States, and who shall not have attained the age of thirty number of the united states, and who shall not have attained the age of thirty number of the united states and who shall not have attained the age of thirty number of the united states and who shall not have attained the age of thirty number of the united states and who shall not have attained the age of thirty number of the united states and who shall not have attained the age of thirty number of the united states and have attained the age of thirty number of the united states and have attained the age of thirty number of the united states and have attained the age of thirty number of the united states and have attained the age of thirty number of the united states at a state of th

representative.

A.—The Vice President of the United States, but he has no vote except in tive who shall not have attain ed to the case of a tie.

Is Washington undergoing a change

n climate? While the scientists say not, there are many people who secretly feel that weather conditions in the National Capital are undergoing a real

change. For confirmation they point to the present winter, which has been such in name only until the past week when touches of snow and steet made he weather resemble what Washington had come to expect at this sea-

Out at the weather bureau they say that "sun spots" have nothing at all to do with the weather, and do not eem inclined to believe that winter is umn have become displaced. It is scarcely fair to blame the weather on the war, that having passed out of style about two years But that autumn weather can exd right up through Christmas is unusual for this latitude that many eel as if the whole weather dispensa Perhaps some day Washington will have spring the whole year 'round. Then there will be no need of action by Congress to change the date of in-

If there is anything in modern thought which is supposed to be hard to comprehend it is Einstein's theory of relativity. Not one in a hundred, of relativity. Not one in a hundred, will prevent the outrageous packing of perhaps, could tell you even what it is the street cars at all hours it will be a about, much less give any idea of the

"It has something to do with space, and declares the law of gravity not true." the average person would say. Anyway, it makes a nifty little book to read for an afternoon diversion—if your midd has that turn—but a box of chocolates should not accompany it. A colored preacher recently thought he would take up the Einstein theory before a special meeting at his church for such members of his congregation for such members of his congregation as were interested in the subject. He thought he would advertise the meet

When asked as to what he was gong to speak on, he replied:
"I's goin' to elaborate on Einstein."

A musician by the name of Lange Song," which is today among the persistence in favor, and its consequent rendition by all sorts of performers, it, nevertheless, has a secure and abiding place. Like Dvorak's "Humoresque," or Saint-Saens "Swan," it needs no apology nor explanation. it goes on year after year, being played by those who do not affect to

disdain a melodious composition because it is melodious, simple "easy." Recently a young man, whose musical knowledge evidently did not extend beyond the "jazz" stage, was present at a school entertainment. The "Flower Song" was being played, and most excellently, too. The young man turned to his companion heaven's sake, they played that thing when I was in

Folks living in the vicinity of 18th street and Columbia road went so long without a postal station in their neighborhood that now Postmaster Chance has furnished one they scarce-They ly know how to act.

Nowadays when the street cars of the city are overcrowded the power may give out and all Traction "Power" the cars are stalled. Half a cen-Overloaded. tury ago the city street cars were occasionally halted as a result of overcrowding, but not from precisely the same cause. In The Star of January 9, 1871, is a news item as/

follows:

"Yesterday Mr. Gatchel, president of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, arrested William Eckstein, to animals, arrested William Eckstein, driver on the Washington and Georgetown street cars, for xuelty to his horses. He was taken before Justice Mills, who imposed a fine of \$5 and costs. Two others, said to be implicated, made their escape. Mr. Gatchel procured warrants for their arrest today. He was busy at work all day and during the evening. Seven arrests were made. In each case the overloaded cars were emptied, and at one time, about 7 o'clock, he had nine cars backed up between 7th and 9th streets, refusing to allow them to proceed with such heavy allow them to proceed with such heavy loads. The conductor and driver of car No. 3 were arrested about 8 o'clock, near 10th street, and the car, with passengers, was kept there, much to the dissatisfaction of the inmates. The course pursued certainly causes great temporary inconvenience to passengers, but if it only forces the company to provide such accommodations for the pe the street cars at all hours it will be a public benefit. In one case Mr. Gatchel himself paid the fine imposed on the driver, stating that his object only was in making the arrest to set the ball in motion and show that they had power to stop the cars and relieve them whenever they are overloaded."

Fifty years ago the women of the United States were beginning to ask, in

insistent terms, for Women Demand the right to vote. They began the Suffrage Right. practice of coming to Washington to hold conventions and to present their arguments before congressional committees. January 11, 1871, according to The Star of that date, the House judiciary committee granted many years ago wrote a "Flower hearing to a number of advocates of world classics. While some considered it hackneyed, on account of its persistence in favor, and its consements to the Constitution were Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull, Mrs. Beecher Hooker, Mrs. Paulina V. Davis, Miss Tennie C. Claffin and Mrs. Josephine S. Griffing.

Passengers from Washington for the west were unable up to the winter of 1871, to travel Through Route without change of

cars at Relay. The to the West. Baltimore & Ohio was the only route westward from this city, and the change was an awkward and inconvenient break in the journey. Fifty years ago, however, this condition was improved, as indicated by the following in The Star of January 12, 1871:

"The B. & O. Railroad Company have at last concluded to do what

they should have done years and years ago, viz., to commence the carrying of passengers between Washington and the west without compelling them to make the unpleasant and unnecessary

in March, 1920. There were 551 received in the first week of January, with the prospect that the number of applications this month will total well

Our Navy as a Menace to Britain, to be immediately transformed into "Our most dangerous rivals at sea." declares the London Saturday Re-view (Tory), "are the United States "On the 15th of November the effecand Japan. Both are building cap- tives of the reichswehr had been brought down to 150,000 men, the last tal ships, it is said. Now it is stage before the definitive reduction barely conceivable that America and to 100,000 men fixed by the treaty. Japan will ever be allies in the Pacific; the contrary is more probable. On the other hand, Britain's Pacific interests are so distributed that, in the unfortunate event of war there, an alliance with America or large is always to replace quantity by quality Japan is almost certain. Again, with needs so great on her long western coast line, America cannot afford to guard adequately the eastern seathough equally extended and vulnerable. Capital ships will cost America twice as much to build and equip as ours do. Even if she had and moral side. the ships she could not man them capped, not only a complete failure and a costly one. in numbers and too. The manning of the fleet was

> them sucessfully. These facts should influence us in viewing the United States Navy as a menace. The Review then goes on Japan, admitting that the Japanese can both build ships and man them, but sayacking in invention, which is the prime would be better as a partner than as the player of a lone hand."

A rival weekly, the New Statesman, which is classified as belonging to the intellectual labor group, makes a more elaborate analysis of the naval situation. It speaks apropos of the controversy now raging as to the relative merits of capital and "auxiliary" ships, sub-marines, destroyers, light cruisers, etc., a controversy that is being waged with erable heat in England. that in order to frame a naval pro-

are America and Japan. "Japan is too remote to be regarded as dangerous, and er navy is, after the British, probably years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he be granted that the "problem of naval construction today is simply and exclusively a problem of preparation for a learning the national language, thetical war against America. The New Statesman is "utterly in-redulous" as to the likelihood of such

Q .- How are the senators chosen? A.—By an amendment to the Consti-tution, effective May 31, 1913, United States senators are chosen by direct popular vote. Formerly they were chosen by state legislatures. generations, and we imagine that British naval commander would uperiority of American warships." German Disarmament Problems. in the Paris political weekly, Opinion,

military forces, she is at the same time working hard at the organiza-

"The German military comma while occupying themselves with this last reduction, have a certain end in view—that is, the realization of a they are trying to obtain in the individual the maximum of capability. and with this idea they are not only developing his physical and military capacities, but also his intellectual

"In matters of discipline total subordination remains an essential rule. But, according to the ideas already put in practice by Noske, blind obedience is no longer required, only a free consent founded on devotion to the chief. The latter in order to de-serve the confidence of his men must care for their welfare in every way.

but never weaken his authority.

'The war has shown that the German soldier is a first-class fighter as long as he is obeying his chief, but as soon as he is reduced to his own initiative he is utterly lost and very quickly in distress. The French soldier, on the contrary, gifted with the sense of initiative, showed frequently on the initiative, showed frequently on the battlefield that he was able to get himself out of a difficulty. This is a lesson which Germany owes to us, and she is trying to profit by it with and sne is trying to profit by it with her usual impartiality. With a view to this the soldier's military knowl-edge is to be increased as much as possible by talks, lessons on the map. etc."

Re-Frenchifying Alsace.

The problem of reassimilating the

"lost provinces" into France is a difficult one, and some of the principle obstacles are mentioned in an article in the Paris Figaro by an Alsatian: the nature of the war that is to be prepared against, and specifically of the power or powers with which such a war is regarded as possible. The German navy is out of the question "and there is no other European state which could ever dream of challenging Great Britain upon the sea." The only possibilities the sea." The only possibilities time and succeeded in reducing it conmerica and Japan. "Japan is too siderably; during the war it became learn it, and we will learn it. We shall not give up the privilege—very of learning German that is our interest and our wish. If there are difficulties in the way of our New Statesman is "utterly inus" as to the likelihood of such
but assuming "the incredible
ity" it notes that credulous as to the likelihood of such a war, but assuming "the incredible cedes, influenced by the noise that possibility" it notes that America is building battleships, destroyers and submarines as fast as she can, while Britain is building no battleships and lew smaller craft. Thus in a few years America would have the bigger navy—the submarines are submarined with the call our mother tongue, Alsace does not listen to them: it is not in Strasburg that they are applieded by the noise that our German press is making. We shall know how to set them to rights. As on paper. But "it is probable, of course, that she can no more compete with Great Britain in the all-important matters of seamanship and manning than she can in shipbuilding. These things take generations, and we imagine that the state of the state of

British naval commander would already. Alsace has no wish to add heerfully face a 30 per cent material to the number. Here our health is robust and our hearts sound. Uneasiness and discontent prevail? Just come some Sunday when the village is en fete, when the band is playing Forced by the treaty to reduce the "Sambre-et-Meuse," and the inhabitnumbers of her effectives, Germany is striving, according to an article in the Paris political weekly, Opinion, to bring the efficiency of the individ-

to bring the efficiency of the individsoldier and of the military unit pected.

o a maximum. The Opinion says:

'At the risk of scandalizing all 'well informed' people in France, Navarreciations and institutions, Ger-and Alsace, I can only state that there up to a maximum. The Opinion says: While, under cover of innumerable meny is maintaining elements ready is such a thing as a happy Alse